

we just can't do it, Mr. President. We have hammered out a budget. I used the term before. "Hammer" suggests the arduous effort that the budget agreement took to get 5 million children covered under health care, to make sure that impoverished seniors aren't further burdened by additional premiums because we have moved the home health care from part A to part B.

There are a whole series of things. There are tax cuts for the middle class. There are tax cuts for education. This bill was put together with a lot of work and a lot of giving by many people, people who do not like every part of this budget. I am one of them, I must tell you, but I am determined that we see that we pass this budget.

I say to the Senator from South Carolina, a dear friend to many of us here, that we ought to take a couple of these issues and work on them.

I agree with him on the trust funds on Social Security. I really do. I think we ought to take the time now—because we will be dealing with a more solvent situation in several of the trust funds—to deal with that. But it is not going to happen, I say here and now.

I will, unfortunately, be forced to vote against what the distinguished Senator from South Carolina is proposing. I intend to do just that, to vote against it.

Mr. DOMENICI addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. DOMENICI. Could I ask the parliamentary situation?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina still has 3 minutes left.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President. The distinguished chairman said in an ideal world that trust funds would be off budget. We live in an ideal world with respect to Social Security. Section 13301, in accordance with the Greenspan commission recommendation—President George Herbert Walker Bush signed legislation on November 5, 1990 that put Social Security off budget.

That is why, instead of a surplus in this document, you have a deficit of \$108 billion. We didn't get the rest of the trust funds off budget like we should have. We should get the highways, airport, retirement trust funds, Medicare off budget. But this document uses the money on the deficit. You are allocating it to the deficit. So the ideal world would be truth in budgeting.

I thank the distinguished Senator.

Mr. DOMENICI. Has the Senator yielded back the remainder of his time?

Mr. HOLLINGS. I do.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I will use just 2 minutes.

Mr. President, there has been a lot of talk about trust funds. But let everybody understand that the amendment has nothing to do with trust funds. The amendment has to do with just two things.

One, it strikes all of the tax cuts provided in this budget agreement, ham-

mered out with the President and the Democratic leaders and the Republican leaders of both Houses. That is No. 1. Strike them all.

Second, it says that the \$31.2 billion over 5 years of new initiatives that we have hammered out with the President—and we cut his initiatives almost in half to get there—but it says those initiatives are gone, too.

So essentially the President got \$31 billion in initiatives on covering the little kids and things like that that most of us want. He would take that out of this agreement, and at the same time, take out all of the tax cuts.

I don't intend to argue the substantive issue, which I think is totally wrong for America today. I just suggest that nothing could more basically attack the agreement than this, for the fundamentals of the agreement are gone if this amendment passes.

I yield any time I may have.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time is yielded.

Under the previous order, the Hollings amendment is set aside.

AMENDMENT NO. 292

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question recurs on the motion to table the Allard amendment, No. 292. The yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber who desire to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 70, nays 29, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 73 Leg.]

YEAS—70

Akaka	Feingold	Mikulski
Baucus	Feinstein	Moseley-Braun
Bennett	Ford	Moynihan
Biden	Frist	Murray
Bingaman	Glenn	Reed
Bond	Gorton	Reid
Boxer	Graham	Robb
Breaux	Hagel	Roberts
Bryan	Hollings	Rockefeller
Bumpers	Inouye	Roth
Byrd	Jeffords	Sarbanes
Campbell	Johnson	Shelby
Chafee	Kennedy	Smith (OR)
Cleland	Kerrey	Snowe
Cochran	Kerry	Specter
Collins	Kohl	Stevens
Conrad	Landrieu	Thompson
D'Amato	Lautenberg	Thurmond
Daschle	Leahy	Torricelli
DeWine	Levin	Warner
Dodd	Lieberman	Wellstone
Domenici	Lott	Wyden
Dorgan	Lugar	
Durbin	Mack	

NAYS—29

Abraham	Gramm	Kyl
Allard	Grams	McCain
Ashcroft	Grassley	McConnell
Brownback	Gregg	Murkowski
Burns	Hatch	Nickles
Coats	Helms	Santorum
Coverdell	Hutchinson	Sessions
Craig	Hutchison	Smith (NH)
Enzi	Inhofe	Thomas
Faircloth	Kempthorne	

NOT VOTING—1

Harkin

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. BENNETT. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. DOMENICI. Regular order, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will please come to order.

AMENDMENT NO. 295

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be 2 minutes of debate equally divided on the HOLLINGS amendment No. 295.

The Senator from South Carolina is recognized for 1 minute.

Mr. HOLLINGS. I thank the Chair. Right to the point, here is the concurrent resolution. You will not find in this document anywhere a balanced budget. Everyone is running hither and yon: "Balanced budget, balanced budget." The truth is, if you look on page 5, you have the fiscal year debt to the year 2001 and for the year 2002, the fiscal year debt there going up to \$172 billion. Actual deficit, without the use of the trust funds, without looting all the pension funds, there is \$172 billion.

This increases the debt each year every year for 5 years, whereby the interest costs on the debt is a billion a day. We have spending on autopilot of \$1 billion a day for absolutely nothing. Not for children. Not for highways. Not for research. Not for foreign aid. Not for defense. We have total waste.

We have a cancer and it ought to be removed. My particular amendment says do away with the tax cuts in this instrument; do away with the spending increases, the President's initiatives. We are on course for a balanced budget by the fiscal year 2007. Truth in budgeting is the question put before us.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico has 1 minute. The Senate will please come to order.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, this amendment takes out all of the tax cuts and all of the President's initiatives. Essentially it totally guts the entire agreement. There would be no tax cuts and there would be no initiatives that we have agreed with the President on. I urge a no vote. I yield the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question occurs on the amendment No. 295. A rollcall has not been requested.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALLARD). The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from South Carolina. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] is necessarily absent.

The result was announced, yeas 8, nays 91, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 74 Leg.]

YEAS—8

Byrd	Feingold	Reid
Conrad	Hollings	Robb
Dorgan	Moynihan	

NAYS—91

Abraham	Feinstein	Lugar
Akaka	Ford	Mack
Allard	Frist	McCain
Ashcroft	Glenn	McConnell
Baucus	Gorton	Mikulski
Bennett	Graham	Moseley-Braun
Biden	Gramm	Murkowski
Bingaman	Grams	Murray
Bond	Grassley	Nickles
Boxer	Gregg	Reed
Breaux	Hagel	Roberts
Brownback	Hatch	Rockefeller
Bryan	Helms	Roth
Bumpers	Hutchinson	Santorum
Burns	Hutchison	Sarbanes
Campbell	Inhofe	Sessions
Chafee	Inouye	Shelby
Cleland	Jeffords	Smith (NH)
Coats	Johnson	Smith (OR)
Cochran	Kempthorne	Snowe
Collins	Kennedy	Specter
Coverdell	Kerrey	Stevens
Craig	Kerry	Thomas
D'Amato	Kohl	Thompson
Daschle	Kyl	Thurmond
DeWine	Landrieu	Torricelli
Dodd	Lautenberg	Warner
Domenici	Leahy	Wellstone
Durbin	Levin	Wyden
Enzi	Lieberman	
Faircloth	Lott	

NOT VOTING—1

Harkin

The amendment (No. 295) was rejected.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise in support of the fiscal year 1998 balanced budget resolution.

I congratulate the hard-working chairman of the Budget Committee for his leadership and dedication in bringing us to this point, as well as our distinguished majority leader.

Am I especially happy to be able to use those 2 words, "balanced budget."

This budget resolution represents a victory for the American people; for sound, conservative principles; for those of us who have fought for years for a balanced budget; for the seniors who will be protected by a safer, sounder Medicare system; and for the workers of today and the children of tomorrow, who will benefit from a healthier economy and better jobs.

Some may be disappointed because this is not a "perfect" budget; but it's a big improvement over the status quo; and there's a world of difference between this budget and the big-government, tax-and-spend budgets of just a few years ago.

Less than 2 years ago, President Clinton was saying we didn't even need to balance the budget; then he said, maybe we could balance by 2005; but the new Republican majority elected in 1994, and reelected in 1996, insisted on a plan to a balanced budget by 2002—and now we've got one.

Two years ago, when the first Republican Congress in 40 years took office,

we found a Medicare system ready to go bankrupt in 2001.

We said it was time to fix Medicare and we tried to slow its rate of growth to 6 or 7 percent a year, with pro-senior citizen, pro-consumer reforms.

Some from the other side tried to hit us with 30-second attack ads, claiming that seniors' benefits would be slashed and burned.

But the American people didn't believe them.

Today, finally, we have a sober, responsible, bipartisan agreement that says Medicare must be repaired—so that Medicare continues to be there for our seniors who need it.

And yes, in this budget agreement, Medicare grows at about 6 percent a year.

Under this budget, Medicare part A will be solvent for a decade.

The details that finally emerge later this year in a budget reconciliation bill will probably not contain all the structural, market-based reforms that Medicare needs for the long term, but this budget should be a good start.

Four years ago, the President asked for, and Congress unfortunately passed, the biggest tax increase in history.

Today, this budget agreement includes real, pro-family, pro-growth, tax cuts.

We finally begin to roll back that last, huge tax increase.

The skeptics said you couldn't balance the budget, cut taxes, and get bipartisan agreement.

But this budget will do those things.

Let's remember: What this budget begins to do is let the people keep more of their own money.

Under this budget, we will finally begin to get spending growth under control.

Will the government still be too big and intrusive? Yes.

But the Federal Government will spend \$1.1 trillion less over the next 10 years than it would have spent under previous policies.

Spending growth will drop from 4.4 percent a year under previous policies to 3.1 percent a year under this budget—just barely more than inflation.

The Government will finally begin to shrink relative to the size of the economy.

Spending will still go up in nominal dollars, but it will drop from 20.8 percent to 18.9 percent of gross domestic product, by 2002.

Of course, a lot depends on the enforcement provisions that will have to be part of the budget reconciliation legislation later this year.

I'll be watching that legislation closely.

We've learned from bitter existence in the past that permanent procedures are needed to keep spending from running wild.

After all, the road to a \$5.3 trillion debt was paved with good intentions.

That's why we should have passed—and still need—a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution.

But the budget enforcement rules called for under this budget resolution should help keep us on course to a balanced budget by 2002.

A majority of the people in America have seen the budget balanced exactly once or never in their lifetimes.

The last two balanced budgets were in 1960 and 1969.

A majority of Americans alive today were born after 1960.

It's time for that destructive trend to end.

It's time to create a better future for all Americans.

This budget resolution is the right beginning of that promising future.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate resumes the budget resolution on Wednesday, there be an additional 5 hours subtracted from the overall time constraints provided for in the Budget Act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I assume we have no further amendments tonight, but I think Senator GRASSLEY would like to take some time, and I will yield that time to him at this point. How much time would the Senator like?

Mr. GRASSLEY. Can I have 20 minutes?

Mr. DOMENICI. Will the Senator mind closing the Senate after his 20 minutes? Does the Senator from New Jersey have any objection? The Senator from Iowa is going to take 20 minutes, and we will let him close the Senate if we are finished for the evening.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. No, I certainly trust the Senator from Iowa. He is not going to cut taxes.

Mr. DOMENICI. I yield the floor, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, on behalf of the majority leader, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each. I assume that is after I have finished my remarks on the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BIGOTRY MUST BE DENOUNCED

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I rise to condemn in the strongest possible terms recent comments that have been attributed to Mr. Freih Abu Medein, the Justice Minister in the Palestinian authority.

In a May 17 article in the Washington Post, journalist Barton Gellman reported that Mr. Medein stated last month that "five Zionist Jews" are running the United States' Middle East policy and, in the words of the article, he "added that it is implausible that a